SWANAGE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

FOR THE YEAR

1947.



PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS.

Medical Officer of Health

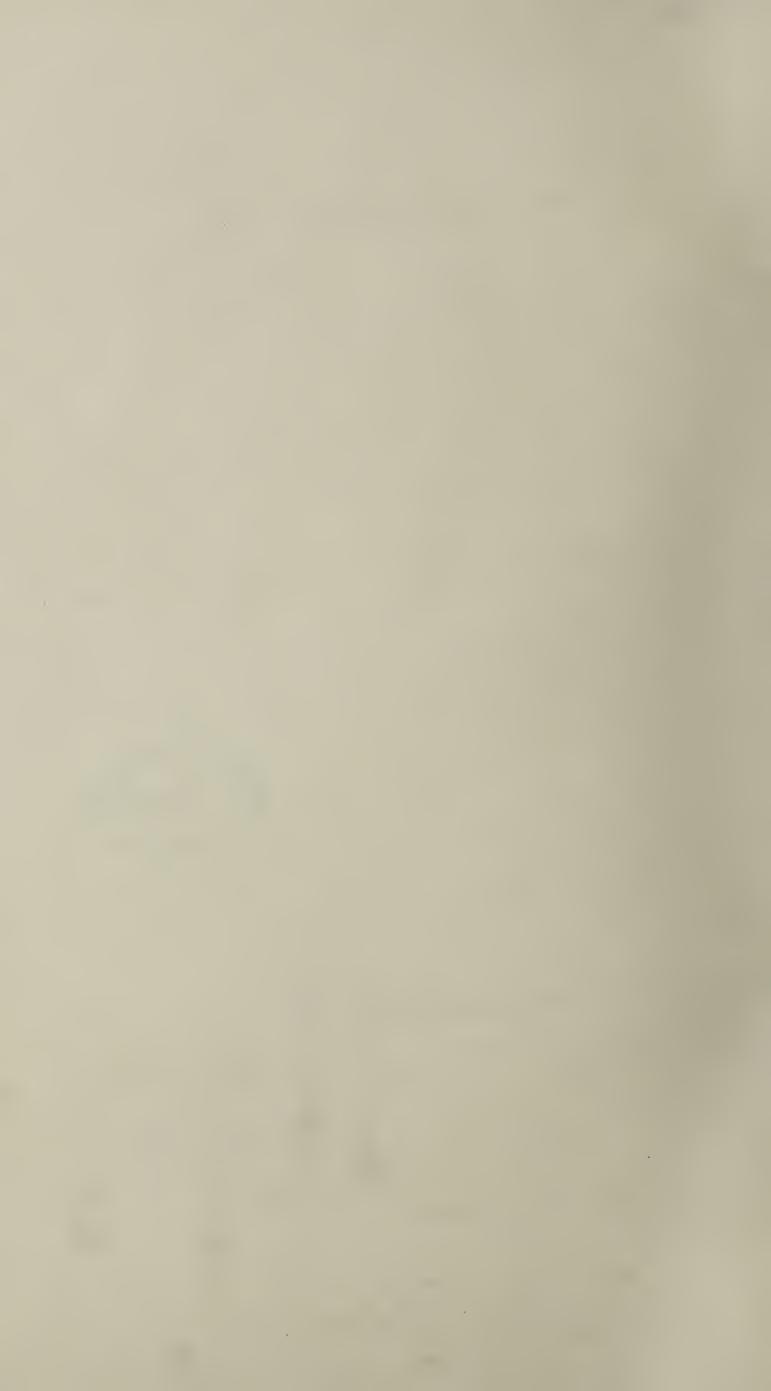
E.J. O'KEEFFE, B.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector

E. SEYMOUR, M.R.S.I., A.M.I.S.E. Certified Meat and Food Inspector.

Health Visitor MISS M. O'BRYEN HODGE. (Dorset County Council Appointment)

The Medical Officer of Health also holds the appointments of Medical Officer of Health to Wareham Borough Council, Wareham and Purbeck Rural District Council, and Assistant Nedical Officer to Dorset County Council.



Public Health Office, 12a. Institute koad, Swanage.

July, 1948.

To the Chairman and Members of the Swanage Urban District Council.

Fr. Chairman, Mrs. Bower, and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present, for your consideration, my annual report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the Swanage Urban District for the year 1947.

Your Sanitary Inspector, Mr. Ernest Seymour, resigned on being appointed as Chief Sanitary Inspector of the City of Winchester. Mr. Kenneth W. Greenwood was appointed Sanitary Inspector for the district on December, 9th but did not commence duty during the year.

The total number of births registered during the year was 137 which is the highest recorded for many years. The figure for 1938 was 65.

The health of the district has been satisfactory during the year and there has been no undue incidence of infectious disease. Three cases of acute poliomyelitis were notified in the district.

Swanage was fortunate in that, in a year when the Country experienced the severest recorded epidemic of acute polionyelitis, only two cases were notified amongst residents of the district. This is all the more remarkable in view of the presence of large numbers of visitors from widely scattered areas during the peak period of the epidemic.

The percentage of the child population considered immunised against diphtheria at 31st December, 1947, shows a slight increase on the figure for the previous year.

The magnitude and urgency of the housing problem is only too evident when one considers the long waiting list of applicants for Council houses, the number of houses and converted huts still held under requisition, and the waiting list of applicants for private building licences. The health of a community depends, to a very great extent on the environmental conditions under which it lives, and the provision of satisfactory living conditions is the most important single factor which would make for the greatest advance in the prevention of much ill health.

I wish to thank the members of the Council for their kindness and consideration, the Sanitary and other Officers of the Council for their help and co-operation during the year, and particularly Mr. F. Camble, a former Sanitary Inspector, for generously carrying out the work in connection with meat and food inspection during the period, following the resignation of Mr. E. Seymour until the end of the year.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Bowor and Gentlemen, Your obedient Servant,

E.J. O'KEEFFE.

Modical Officer of Wealth.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

General Statistics

1. Area of the Urban District.

2762 Acres, with a further 31 acres of foreshore.

2. Porulation.

At Census 1931	• • •	• • •	6,277
As estimated by Regis	trar-General.		
	1946		5,820
	1947		6,180
TO HITO	1341 · · ·	0 0 0	0,100
3. Total number of inhabited houses acc	ording to the rat	e book.	
	Ü		
44t end of 1946			1,396
	a o •	0 0 0	-
Et end of 1947	0 0 0	0 • a	1,428
4. Reteable value at 1st April, 1947	• • •		£70,510
			2,0,010
			2020
5. Sum represented by penny rate			£268

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1947.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FO	R TH, YEAR	1947.	g completence can be be be between the case of the between the case of the between the bet
	Total	Male	Female
Live Births			
Total registered Legitimate Illegitimate	137 129 8	73 70 3	64 59 5
Still Births			
Total registered Legitimate Illegitimate	4	1 1 -	3 3
Deaths			
Total registered	103	53	50
Maternal Mortality			
Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis Other maternal causes Total	-	-	- - -
Deaths from Special Causes			
Cancer Whooping Cough Feasles Scarlet Fever Diphtheria Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age.)	15 - - - 1	10 1	5 - - - -
Infant Mortality			
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age			
Total registered Legitimate Il legiti mate	5 5 -	5 5 -	-

Birth, Death, Infant and Maternal Mortality Rates for the Year 1947.

	Swanage	England & Wales
Birth rate per 1,000 population	22.1	20.5
Still birth rate per 1,000 population	0.65	0.50
Death rate per 1,000 population		
All causes	16.6	12.0
Typhois and Paratyphoid	-	
Scarlet Fever	•••	-
Whooping Cough	-	0.02
Diphtheria	-	0.01
Influenza	-	0.09
Smallpox	-	-
Measles	-	0.01
Enteritis and Diarrhoea (under 2 years) per 1,000 live births	7.3	5.8
Maternal Mortality rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births		
Abortion with sepsis	-	0.10
Abortion without sepsis	-	0.06
Puerperal Infections	-	0.16
Other maternal causes		0.85
Death rate of Infants under 1 year of age.		
All infants per 1,000 live births	36.4	. 41
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	38.7	liot
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births		Available

Causes of Deaths Year 1947

No. in				
Registrar-				
General's	Cause	Male	Female	Total
Abridged				1
List				1
				1
7				
1	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	-	-	-
2	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	1	-	, 1
3	Scarlet Fever	-	-	-
4	Whooping Cough	-	-	-
5	Diphtheria	-	-	_
6	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	1	1	2
7 8	Other forms of Tuberculosis	-	-	-
9	Syphilitic Diseases	-	-	-
	Influenza	ecay	-	-
10 11	Measles	-	-	-
12	Acute Poliomyelitis and Polio-encephalitis	-	_	-
13	Acute Infectious Encephalitis	-	1	1
10	(M) Cancer of Bucal Cavity and Oesophagus	1	-	1
14	(F) Cancer of uterus		1	1
15	Cancer of stomach and duodenum	-	-	463
16	Cancer of breast	-	1	1
17	Cancer of all other Sites Diabetes	9	3	12
18	Intra-crarical Vascular Lesions	2	-	2
19	Heart Disease	3	5	8
20		12	15	27
21	Other diseases of the Circulatory System	4	4	8
22	Pneumonia	2	5	7
23	Other Respir tory Diseases	3	4	0
24	Ulcer of the stomach or duodenum	1	1	2
25	Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	1 7	1	1
26	Appendicitis	1	_	1
27	Other Digestive Diseases	1	1	2
28	Nephritis	3	2	5
29	Puerperal and Fost-Abortive Sepsis	-	۵	U
30	Other Maternal Causes	_		_
31	Premature Birth	1	_	٦
32	Congenital Malformations, Birth Injury,	1		_
•	Infantile Diseases	4	1	5
3.3	Suicide	i	ו	2
34	Road Traffic Accident	1 1	_	~ آ
35	Other Violent Causes	_	_	_
36	All other Causes	2	3	5
	,			entrance de la companya de la compa
	Total	53	50	103

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Fublic Health Laboratory Service

No laboratory is provided by the Council but facilities for examination of Fublic Health specimens are available free of charge at the County Public Health Laboratory, Darchester.

Ambulance Service

The Council maintain a motor Ambulance having accommodation for two stretcher cases. A full time driver is engaged, and a relief driver and a part time attendant are available.

The ambulance is used for all cases with the exception of infectious diseases. Infectious disease cases are removed to hospital by the Borough of Poole Infectious Diseases Ambulance.

During the year the ambulance was called out 185 times and the total mileage covered was 4741 milos.

	Cases	Milcage
Accident cases	11	62
Arbulance called out but not requiréd	1	1
Goneral surgical medical and Maternity cases	173	4678
Totals	185_	4741

Home Nursing

Home nursing is provided in the district by two nurses of the Swanage and District Nursing Association.

Hospitals

1. Infectious Diseases

The Council have arranged, under the County Council Schame for Infectious Diseases Hospital Accommodation, for the reception of cases into the Alderney Isolation Cospital at Poole.

2. Children

Dorset Red Cross War Memorial Hospital at Durlston Road, Swanage. This hospital has accommodation for 30 patients.

3. General Hospitals

- (a) Swanage Cottage Hospital, Queens Road. This hospital has accommodation for 15 patients with two private wards.
- (b) The nearest large General Hospital is the Cornelia and East Dorset Hospital, Longfleet Road, Poole, which has accommodation of 152 Medical Surgical and Childrens beds and 21 Maternity Beds.

Treatment Centres and Clinics

The following treatment centres and clinics are held in the district:-

Name of Clinic or Centre.	Address:	Times.	Remarks.
1. Child Welfare Centre.	Wesley Memorial Hall, High Street.	Fridays 2 - 4 p.m.	Provided by the County Council. Doctor attends 1st and 3rd Fridays in the month.
2. Ante-Natal Centre.	ditto.	lst and 3rd Wednesdays at 10.30 a.m.	Frovided by the County Council.
3. Orthopaedic Sisters' Clinic.	The Children's Hospital.	2nd and 4th Thursdays at 2 p.m.	Provided by the County Council. Intermediate Treatment.
4. sight Testing Centre.	ihe Cottage Hospital.	lst and 3rd Wednesdays at 2.15 p.m.	Frovided by the County Council. School Medical Service. Attendance by Arpointment.
5. Immunisation.	Wesley Memorial Hall, High Street.	lst and Erd Fridays.	At Infant Welfare Centre.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply

The Swanage water supply comes from two sources (1) the Corfe Castle Spring, (2) the Ulwell Bore and Spring.

The Corfe Castle spring is located 100 yards north-east of the railway bridge, by the side of Studland Road, and about 50 ft. above 0.D. The spring issues from the vertical junction of the Chall and Tertiar Beds.

The situation of this spring makes it liable to very serious pollution. It lies immediately north-east of a gap in the Purbeck Hills which are formed by the outcropping chalk stratum. Immediately south of the gap lies the village of Corfe Castle. All the drainage from Corfe Castle Village and the greater part of the valley south of the Purbeck Hills masses through this gap in two streams uniting in the gap to form the Corfe River which flows past the spring-head and about 25 to 30 ft. distant from it.

Castle in 1938 which indicated that the Corfe Castle Spring was polluted by the adjacent stream. It is evident that with continued and increased pumming from this source the channels of pollution in the chalk formation will become more and more open and the water of the spring become more readily polluted.

In the past, pumping from the Corfe Castle Spring had to be suspended during rainy periods owing to the rapid deterioration of the quality of the water making chlorination impossible; this difficulty has been overcome with the bringing into use, at the end of the year, the new open sand filtration plant. All water from the Corfe Castle pring is now filtered before chlorination.

The Ulwell Source yields a limited sumply which is used to supplement the sumply from the Corfe Castle Spring which is the main source. The mater comes from the greensand layers and its quality is satisfactory.

Water from the Corfe Castle Source is filtered and chlorinated and that from the Thwell Source is chlorinated. The dosage of chlorine is controlled by regular estimations of chlorine content at the pumping stations and checked by chlorine estimations carried out at the County Laboratory.

Twenty-one samples were taken for estimation of chlorine from the Corfe Castle Supply and 19 from the Ulwell Supply.

The quantity of water has been adequate for all purposes during the year, and the quality of the water, as supplied to the consumer, has been maintained at a highly satisfactory level.

Bacteriological Examination

Number of water samples taken for Bacteriological Examination: -

			Untreated	Treated
Corfe Castle Source	6 6 0	0 0 0	23	47
Ulwell Source	0 0 0	0 0 0	23	22
Total number of samples	taken	• • •	115	

Lesults of Bacteriological Examination: -

Total number of samples taken

Untreated Vater

B.Coli per 100 ml.	Samples from Corfe Castle Well	Samples from Ulwell Well
Nil 1-2 3-10	9 4 2	18 3 2
10-25 25-100 100-150 Over 150	1 2 - 5	-
Total amples	23	23

Of the samples taken of the Untreated Corfe Castle Vater: -

9 samples showed absence of B.Coli
4 " " presence " " " aerogenes type
9 " " " faecal type

" " mixed faecal and aerogenes type.

The B.Coli present in the Untreated water samples from the Ulwell Source were, with one exception, of non faecal type.

The results of the bacteriological examination show clearly the pollution of the Corfe Castle spring and the absence of pollution of the Ulwell Source.

Treated Water

B.Coli per 100 ml.	Samples from Corfe Castle Supply	Samples from Ulwell Supply
Nil 1-2 3-10	45 2 -	21 1

Chemical Analysis

Corfe Castle Vell

Certificate of Analysis

Of a sample of Water (Lab. No. 8782),

From The Swanage Urban District Council.

Chemical Results in Parts per 100,000

Pree Ammonia Nitrogen as Nitrites: less than Oxygen abs. at 27°C. in 4 hrs. Temporary Hardness Total Hardness	0.0005 0.001 0.0321 10.0 21.0	Albuminoid Ammonia Nitrogen as Nitrotes Total Solids dried at 180°C. Permanent Hardness Alkalinity as Calcium	0.0055 0.15 31.0 11.0
D 0 1		Carbonate Free Chlorine pH Reaction Odour	13.0 Nil. 7.3 None.

Remarks

This is a clear bright water, neutral in reaction, with a slight deposit on standing.

It is hard in character, but is much softened on boiling.

The foregoing results are satisfactory. In my opinion, chemically, the water in its present state, may be safely used for dring and domestic purposes.

(Signed) R. Pendrill Charles.

Ulwell Well

Certificate of Analysis

Of a sample of Water (Lab. No. 8784),

Marked "Ulwell - Well."
From The Swanage Urban District
Council.

Chemical Results in Parts per 100,000

Free Ammonia Nitrogen as Nitrites	0.0005 Nil.	Albuminoid Ammonia Nitrogen as Nitrates	0.0025
Oxygen abs. at 27°C. in 4 hrs.		Total Solids dried at 180°C.	
			32.6
Temporary Hardness	11.5	Pormanent Hardness	12.5
Total Hardness	24.0	Albalinity as Calcium	
		Carbonate	15.0
Chlorine as Chlorides	3.5	Free Chlorine	Nil.
Free Carbonic Acid	0.5	pH Reaction	7.3
Metals Iron: less th	an 0.003	Odour	None.
Appearance Clear and Bright	with a sligh	at derosit on standing.	

Remarks

This is a clear bright water, neutral in reaction, with a slight deposit on standing.

It is hard in character, but is much softened on boiling.

The foregoing results are satisfactory. In my opinion, chemically, the water in its present state may be safely used for drinking or domestic purposes.

Town Tap

Certificate of Analysis

Of a sample of Water (Lab. No. 8783),

Marked "Tap - Town Hall".
From The Swanage Urban District
Council.

Chemical Results in Parts per 100,000

Free Ammonia Nitrogen as Nitrites Oxygen abs. at 27°C. in 4 hrs. Temporary Hardness Total Tardness	0.0002 Nil. 0.0296 10.0	Albuminoid Ammonia Nitrogen at Fitrates Total Solids dried at 180°C. Fermanent Hardness Alkalinity as Calcium	0.0035 0.10 30.2 11.0
Chloring as Chlorides Free Carbonic Acids Motals Zinc: less than Iron: less than		Carbonate Fre: Chlorine pH Reaction Odour	13.0 0.001 7.2 None.

Ampearance Clear and Bright with a slight deposit on standing.

Romarks

This is a clear bright water, neutral in reaction, with a slight deposit on standing.

It is hard in character, but is much softened on boiling.

The foregoing results are satisfactory. In my opinion, chemically, the mater in its present state, may be safely used for drinking and domestic purposes.

(Signad) R. Fondrill Charles.

Vater Supply to Houses in the District

Approximately 98.5% of the houses in the district have a piped supply from the town mains into the house.

The remaining houses are served by standpires.

Drainage and Sewerage

There were no major alterations to, or extensions of, the sewers during 1947. No trouble has been experienced from flooding of sewers with overflow during rain storms, as has occurred in past years.

Sewage disposal is satisfactory, and has given rise to no complaints.

Closet Accommodation

A number of outlying farms have cosspool drainage and a few isolated cottages have pail closets. Where sewers and water supply are available all the dwelling houses are on the water carriage system.

Unfortunately the houses in Hill View Road area have not yot been connected to the sewerage system, but during the year the Council approved a scheme for reovision of a sewer in this area and it is hoped that the work will be carried out shortly.

Twenty-four huts at the Tilly Whim Camp emergency housing accommodation provided with chemical puil closets.

as in previous years, complaints were received from visitors to the town of the lack of Tublic Sanitary Conveniences at the New Swanage end of the beach. A Sanitary Convenience in this area is urgently needed.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

Summary of Visits and Inspections

Fublic Health and Housing Act Visits	215
Re inspections	240
Drainage Visits and re inspections	143
Torks in progress (including new buildings)	150
Visits to Government Slaughterhouse	15
Visits to Butchers Shors	• • • 47
Visits to Other Food Shops	• • • 39
Visits to Cafe Witchens, Restaurants, ets	4 38
Windle L. T. Co. D.	32
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops	28
Infectious Diseases	14
Factories and Workplaces	18
arehouses	20
Tents, Vans and Sheds	30
Shops Acts	10
Rodent Control	••• 40
70 1 71 67 1	0.0
Miscellaneous Visits	48
Visits and Inspection of Emergency Housing Premis	ses 320

Disinfection

During the year beading and personal effects were subjected to steam or chemical disinfection after various infectious diseases, including tuberculosis, scarlet fever, ervsipelas, cerebro-spinal fever, and acute poliomyelitis.

The steam disinfector was used on a number of occasions during the year in connection with cases of infectious diseases outside the Urban District Council.

Statutoey and Informal Notices

The following table shows the action taken to secure the abatement of nuisances and the removal of conditions dangerous cr injurious to health:-

Notices	Number Served	Number Outstanaing	Complied with	York done by Council
Informal	26	2	24	-
Statutory	3	-	3	-

Drainage					
New drains examined	• • •	0 0 B	53		
Drains examined	• • •	• • •	85		
Drains smoke tested	• • •	o o •	5		
Drains water tested	• • •	0 0 0	68		
Colour tested	• • •		46		
Choked drains cleared	• • •		27		
Existing drains reconstructed	• • •		21		

Swiming Baths and Tools

Swanage is favoured with the natural advantages of excellent set bathing, there being little variation as to depth and distance in respect to tidal changes.

The bathing area is particularly free from steep shelving, strong currents, and rocky bottoms.

A well maintained, privately owned, open-air swimming pool is also in use at one of the larger hotels. The water is treated by a modern Purification Plant. This apparatus was installed by a well-known firm, and includes the operations of Chlorination, hiltration, and Aeration of the water. The capacity of the Tool is 23,000 gallons, and the volume of water circulated and purified is at the rate of 2,900 gallons per hour, so that the whole of the water is purified once in eight hours. Under working conditions there is a constant turn over, several thousand gallons of fresh, treated sea water entering the bath daily. There is also provision for electrically heating the sea water, so that a temperature of approximately 70°F. can be maintained.

Camping Sites

Swanage is a favourite town for campers, and the sites chosen are under constant supervision, and licences are issued by the Council under the Fublic Health Act, 1936.

Smoke Abatement

Fortunately there was no occasion to serve any Statutory Notices for Smoke Abatement during the year, the town being free of smoke pollution.

Rodent Control

Visits have been made to all premises where rats or mice infestation has been reported. The work is carried out by the Rodent Operator under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspector.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply

$No \cdot$		persons on register at end of 194		17
11	11	Dairy farms and other premises on	1	
reg:	ist	er at end of 1947		17
\mathbb{N}_{O} .	of	Dairy farms inspected	• • •	12
11	11	inspections		20
11	11	notices served		6
11	11	" complied with		6
11		milk shops		. 5
tt		inspections		. 8
11		notices served		. 2
11	11	" complied with	0 0 0	. 2
11	11	milk samples taken (pasteurisea)	0 0 0	48

Most of the dairies in the district are small and conditions under which milk is produced cannot, unfortunately, be reported as highly satisfactory. It is, however, intended to improve the standard in the future, but difficult, will still be experienced in obtaining materials and labour for this work. Particular attention will be paid to the premises from which milk is produced and bottled, and is sold to the consumer as "haw Milk".

The conditions of the main bottling and distributing dairies in the town remain fairly satisfactory and constant supervision is maintained.

Milk (Special Designations) Regulations

The following licences were in force under the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1936 at the end of the year:-

No. of pasteurising establishments	2
" accredited milk produces	3
" "luberculin tested "	1
" Dairies licensed to bottle pasteuris	.e∂
milk in addition to above pasteurising	
establishments	1
No. of Dairies selling pasteurise a milk	
under the Supplementary licences	1

Pasteurised Milk

Inspections were carried out at the Pasteurising Establishments and all thermometers used in the plants were checked against a standard thermometer.

The County Council are the sampling Authority for Heat Treated milks in the District under Defence Regulations 55a. The results of samples are sent to the Urban District Council who are the Licencing Authority under the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1946.

Phosphatase Test

Total no. of samples taken for	test	48
Number of samples which passed	the	
Phosphatase Test	• • •	48
Number of samples which failed	to pass	
the Phosphatase Test	• • •	-
Number of samples which passed	the	
Methylene Blue Test	0 0 0	46
Number of samples which failed	to pass	
the Methylene Blue Test	• 0 •	2

Registration of Fremises under Section 13 & 14 of the Food & Drugs act, 1938. Fumber of Tremisos used in connection with the manufacture, sale or storese of Ice Cream 16 0 0 • remises used for the preparation or manufacture of sausages, potted, pickled or preserved food intended for sale 14 Ico Cream Regular inspections of premises registered under Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, were made during the year; Meat and Food Inspection Visits To Government Slaughterhouse at Dorchester " Meat Shops at Swanage 47 " Other Food Shops at Swanage 39 0 0 0 0 0 0 . . . Teat Inspection at Dorchester No. of carcases inspected Cattle 203 Calves 232 . . . • • • 0 • 0 . . . Sheep and Lambs ... 748 . . . 9 0 0 0 0 0 1 Figs Meat Condemned Entire Bovine Carcases 1 Bovine Fore Quarters 000 0 0 0 . . . " Hind Quarters . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 ٦ Entire Sheeps carcases . . . 0 0 0 . . . Organs or parts of organs 120 0 0 0 2842 Weight of Meat Condenned Amount of Food Condemned Corned Boof ... 7 tins Haddocks Liver 20 tins 7 " Pork Sausage Meat Crab 11 11 Milk ... 50 Stewer Steak 4 0 0 0 • • • 11 Fish Paste Bared Bouns 14 . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 11 Meat & Vig. 5 Plums ... 5 . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 11 11 Pork Luncheon Meat Corned Ham 3 0 0 0 . . . 11 11 Sweets Solmon 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Dates 11 11 3 Alchards 7 9 0 0 . . . 0 0 0 . . . Sardines 11 11 5 5 Jam 0 0 9 0 0 0 . . . 0 0 9 . . . 11 9 st. Smoked Fillet canhes -3 • • • . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 it Haddock ... Corned Mutton ... 22 0 0 0 11 50 lbs. Lard 8 Fols 0 0 0 0 0 0 11 4 11

In the absence of a Sanitary Inspector from July, 1947, the work of Food nspector was undertaken by Mr. F. Camble, a former Sanitary Inspector.

11

11

11

4

Sour ...

rtatoes

rrots

Vegetables

0 • 0

0 0 0

9 0 9

0 0 0

. . .

0 0 0

. . .

. . .

Lobsters ...

Wargarine ...

0 0 0

Butter

0 0 0

0 0 0

. . .

0 0 0

0 0 0

. . .

11

1

24

HOUSING

Infortunately little progress has been made to improve the conditions under thich many people of the town are living, owing to the shortages of building labour and materials. It is known that many families are living in overcrowded tonditions and in premises that require extensive repairs, but until such times that will permit the re-housing of the working class in new houses, the position till be far from satisfactory.

Inspections have been made, and where it is possible to remedy the defects, otices have been served and complied with.

No. of applicants on waiting list for Council accommodation exclusive of those already re-housed under the Emergence Housing Scheme 450
The total number of families in Emergency Housing ... 115

Em rgency Housing

	During Year	Total
Number of houses requisitioned by the Localuthority		
for emergency housing	-	33
lumber of houses converted into flats		27
" dwellings made available for re-housing	24	115
" families re-housed	39	130

During the year work was carried out to convert the 24 huts at Tilly Thim two temporary accommodation under the Emergence Housing Scheme. This has iven 24 families emergency housing accommodation.

Local Authority's Building Programme

The Council have sites for 126 at their Greyseed Tstate. Work commenced the 26 houses fronting High Street. It is hoped that some will be completed ad occupied by the Spring of 1948.

Housing Inspection

Inspection of Dwelling-Houses during the Year.

1.	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under (Public Health or Housing Acts No. of inspections made for the purpose	1.F.	215 435
2.	Fo. of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 fo. of inspections made for the purpose	• • •	3 3
3.	No. of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	0 Ó O	-
4.	No. of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the proceeding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	1	5
	kemedy of Defects during the year without Service of	Forman Not	ices.

No. of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers

26

() •		Action under Statutory Fowers during the Year.		
(a)		Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the House Let, 1936.	ing	
		No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices we requiring repairs No. of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after of formal notices:-		
		(a) By Cwners (b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	• • •	eco nar
(b)		Froceedings under Public Health Acts.		
		No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices we served requiring defects to be remedied No. of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedie after service of formal notices:-	• 0 •	3
		(a) By Owners (b) By Iocal Authority in default of Owners	• 0 0	3
(0)		Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing	Act, 1936.	
		o. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolitio Orders were made No. of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	• • •	-
(A)		Froceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 193		
	l.	No. of separate tenements or underground rooms in re of which Closing Orders were made To. of separate tenements or underground rooms in re of which Clasing Orders were determined, the tenement	spect spect	-
		room hating rendered	9 0 0	ta .
٥		New Houses.		
		Total number of new houses erected during 1947 No. erected during 1947 with State Assistance: 1. By Local Authority	• • •	19
		No. of houses owned by the Iocal Authority Approximate No. of working class houses in district	• • •	171 1,000

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Three cases of poliomvelitis were notified during the year.

One case during the month of January in a resident, a school girl aged 15 years; in this case there was no history of contact.

One during the month of August, in a resident, this occurred in a man aged 42 years whose daughter had been in contact with a case at a school outside the district, but who herself did not develop the disease.

One case during September, in a visitor, a boy aged 6 years, who had been in contact with his brother who had symptoms suggesting sub-clinical infection.

All cases recovered.

Two cases of corebro-spinal fever occurred, one of whom died.

There was a marked fall in the incidence of scabies, during the year.

One smallrox contact arrived in the district from overseas, and two
persons arrived from a cholera infected area, by air. All were visited
and bept under surveillance.

One case of food poisoning in a child aged 2 years was notified. Bacilli Typhi Murium were isolated from the faeces. Food submitted for bacteriological examination gave negative results and investigations failed to trace the source of infection.

The following are particulars of cases notified during the year:-

Disease	Total Cases Notified	Cases admitted to Infectious Diseases - Fospital	Total Deaths
carlet Fever	3	2	
Fneumonia	14	min	7
Measles	47		, sa
Whooping Cough	19		-
Erysipelas	2	-	-
Cerebro-spinal Fever	2	1	1
Acute Polio-myelitis	3	2	-

Notification Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population

Infectious Disease	England & Jales	SWANACE
		0.00
Typhoid Fever	0.01	0.00
Paratyphoid Fever	0.01	0.00
Cerebro-spinal Fever	0.05	0.31
Scarlet Fever	1.37	. 0.48
Whooping Cough	2.22	3.07
Diphtheria	0.13	0.00
rysipeles	0.19	0.31
Smallpox	0.00	0.00
Measles	9.41	7.50
Pneumonia	0.79	2.26

Cases of Infectious Diseases Notified 1947

	Acuto Folio-myelitis	Corebro-spinal Fever	Erysipelas	Thoopine Cough	Mcasles	Fneumonia	Scarlot Fever		Discas 3
	CR	8	N	19	47	14	ca	Ages	
				8	ļ-J			0-1	
					83			1-2	
	The local sales galaxy			H	ਹਾ			2-3	
2.				7	6			3-4	
				N	Ø	⊢		4-5	
				ហ	18	S	N	5-10	Age
				8	7		₽	10-15	e Groups
					CN	۳		15-20	
	Į	N						20-35	
+						 -		35-45	
		}	v			ග		45-65	
			- and diffe			N.		65 & over	

Diphtheria Immunisation

Immunisation is carried out at the Infant Welfare Centre, the schools, and by private medical practitioners.

Children who have been immunised in infancy are given a reinforcing dose when they reach school going age, to raise the level of their immunity.

The prophylactic used for children is A.P.T. and no untoward reactions have been noted during the year.

The percentage of the child population considered immunised in the age groups under 5 years, and 5 to 15 years shows a slight increase on the figures for last year.

Immunisation Figures

11.

Number of children (including temporary residents) who completed the full course of immunisation in the Authority's area between 1st January, and 31st December, 1947.

	Age 5 years and over, but under 15	Total
70	1	71

Under 5 Between 5 & 15

(A) Approximate estimated number of children in the Authority's area at 31st December, 1947 ...

(B) Percentage of the child population shown under (A) considered immunised at 31st December, 1947

.53.74. ...90.65.....

111. Number of children who were given reinforcing injection in 1947 - 79

There have been no cases of diphtheria notified in the district since 1943.

Diphtheria in the	ban District eriods	
1918-27	1928-37	1938-47
16	18	4

Immunisation of children commenced in 1939.

Scabies and Verminous Conditions

Thirteen children were notified as excluded from school suffering from scabies and only two children were notified as excluded from school on account of scalp infestation.

No treatment centre is provided by the District Council for the treatment of scabies and verminous conditions. In the past cases were treated at the County Council's School Minor Ailments Centre at Playlands, Unfortunately this centre was closed during the year as the premises were no longer available and no suitable alternative accommodation could be found.

Cases are now treated at home and visits are made to ensure that all affected members of the family have adequate treatment.

Tuberculosis

Particulars of new cases of tuberculosis and of all deaths during 1947:-

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Cases of tuberculosis remaining on the Legister of Notifications on 31st December, 1947:-

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary			Total	
Males	Females	Total	Males	5 emales	Total	Cases	
16	13	29	6	6	12	41	

FACTORIUS ACT, 1937.

Fart 1 of the Act

INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by canitary Inspectors)

		Number	Nu	mber of	
	Premises	on Resister	Inspections	Vritten Notices	Occupiers Frosecuted
	Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	23	10	7	_
i)	Factories not included in (i) in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authorities	29	8	-	- Care
i) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-vorkers' premises	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	52	18	7	-

CASES IN WHICE TERESTS FERT TOUND

		Number of cases in				
			Referred To H.M. By M.J.		which prosecutions were	
Farticulars	Found	Remedied	Fins pector	Inspector	instituted	
t of Clearliness (S.1)	4	4	-	-	-	
ercrowding (S.2)	-	-	=	-	-	
reasonable te perature (S.3)	ь	-	-	-	44	
Adequate Ventilation (J.4)	with	600	-	with the state of		
effective drainage of floors	ı	1		-	go.	
ritary Conveniences (S.7)) Insufficient) Unsuitable or defective) Not separate for sexes	1	1	-	-		
her offences against the t (not including offences	-	-	-	-		
TOTAL	7	7	•	-		

Part VIII of the .ct

OUTVORK

Sections 110 and 111

No not-ication of outworkers in the district have been received during the

